### LEONARD JEROME DEAD.

THE NOTED PATRON OF THE TURF PASSES AWAY IN ENGLAND.

HIS WIFE AND DAUGHTERS AT HIS BEDSIDE-SKETCH OF HIS CAREER.

London, March 4 .- Mr. Leonard Jerome, of New-York, who was recently removed from London to Brighton in the hope that his health, which had been in a precarious state for some time, might be improved, died last night. Mr. Jerome's wife and daughters were present at his bedside when

and practised for four years with his nucle, Judge lerome, at Rochester. Indifferent success caused him to drift into journalism, and establishing "The Rochester Native American," he sported with the pen till he received the appointment of consul at Trieste. Subsequently he drifted to New York. Without money and almost without a name he came upon Wall street, He put himself at the start among the most daring, and proved to be one of the most successful of operator-He took his place as a leader of fashion. He became the rival of Vanderbilt and Drew, and dictated terms to the Street. The foundation of his success was laid in the panic of 1857. One lucky stroke gave him a fortune, which he scattered with lavish hand. He became the friend as well as the patron of artists and actors. His passion for the theatre and opera was exceeded only by his fondness for horses. He built his stable before he built his It was of brick, faced with marble, three stories high, with a mansard roof. He filled it with horses and carriages of the finest makes. Except the Emperor's Mews, in Paris, it is doubtful if any world, at that time, surpassed Jerome' Black walnut, plate glass, carpeted floors and other costly decorations ornamented the place. Above the stable he built a private theatre, more brilliant in decoration than Niblo's or Wallack's. Here, it was announced, he was to give a ball. Invitations were sought eagerly by the Four Hundred of that day, and all the wealth and fashion and beauty of the me tropolis took part in the dance. The theatre was handsomely adorned. Two fountains were placed in the centre of the auditorium, one playing cologne, th other champagne. The floral decorations were mar-The front of the theatre was illuminated, the sidewalk was covered with crimson tapestry, and the servants were numerous and elegantly dressed. The cost of the supper reached into the thousands.

In front of his stable Mr. Jerome built his house. and for years it was the centre of fashion. From its doors, one Sunday afternoon, he drove the first four in-hand ever seen in this city. The roads, for the most part, were bad, and he determined to improve Above the Harlem River, in Westchester County, is a fine bonlevard which bears his name. It was built by his enterprise, and largely at his ex pense. At this time he became interested in "The New-York Times," then edited by Henry J. Raymond. and was, during the war, its hargest stockholder. He exhibited much public spirit, giving money and services, all that were within his power, to the Union cause. He contributed \$35,000 in one sum toward the building of a war vessel, the Meteor, which was intended to destroy the Confederate cruiser Alabama. and all the expenses of the great war meeting in th Academy of Music were paid by him. He was the trensurer of nearly every large Union fund created in

this city for one purpose or another, and contributed The following account of Mr. Jerome's Wall Street operations was published twenty years ago: "In 1861 Pacific Mail, which has had innumerable ups and downs since it supplanted the Nicaragua Accessory Transit Company in 1856, was greatly depressed and fell to Its next year's earnings were enormous. A novel ring was formed. Twenty-six thousand of the 40,000 shares were bought by a combination of leading operators and transferred to Brown Brothers as trustees, to hold for five years for the joint benefit of the member of the ring. Jerome was the man chosen to send up the stock. He was known to the Street as a dashing operator, whose successes and reverses nearly balanced each other, but whom reverses never depressed. the most part his operations were confined to dividend-paying securities, and he was usually a bull in stocks. He made heavy purchases of Facific Mail, and it rose to 160 in thirteen months after the ring was formed. But there were thousands of the shares still out, and when 160 was reached the bears threw masses upon the market. It rose to 164, dropped to 160 and 155, and sprang up to 165. It led the whole market, going up with nervous jumps that showed the nervous man b hind it. Up went other stocks in its frain, but it still held the lead, and a week after it had reached 165 it was resting at 178-only for an hour, and then straight on to 200. The shorts settled at 180, and in good time It was a mercy of the management that they did so, for Pacific Mail stayed up. In 1865 its capital was increased from \$4,000,000 to \$10,000,000, and still the

and it still stood at 180, paying yearly dividends of 20 per cent. "During these five years of builting Jerome had not confined himself to one operation. Indeed, it was in another that his kingship was fally established. In 1863 he held thousands of shares of Hudson, and the bears had worried the market down to 112. Jerome was furious at the decline, and formed a strong clique to bull the stock. The market was full offers, and Jerome took all that was offered at sellers' option. This lasted several days, and the market gan to fall. The clique was ready, and bought cash stock until it had control of nearly the whole capital. The bears exulted in what they thought Jerome's folly. They bought in cash of the ring to sell back again at an advance on twenty and thirty days' option facilities given them for this manocuvre persuaded them that the clique was in need of money, and a heavy short interest developed itself. Cash stock in im-mense quantities was sold for future delivery, and the clique took it all in. Then settlement came. The bears were cornered. No stock was to be had. The price went up to 180, and the clique lent at 5 per cent per day. Fifty thousand shares were due, and on many of them the short interest was duly paid. The bears finally bought at 175 and 170, and covered their shorts of 107 and 112. The rest of the stock

price stood at 240. Next year this capital was doubled,

was disposed of privately. ome's profits were immense. He led the street now to the exclusion of every one. Tobin, even with all Vanderbilt's influence, had not the power of Jerome over men's opinions. The latter was the pet as well as the king-almost worshipped as well as watched and imitated. How long was it to last? In 1866 the five years for which Brown Brothers were holding Pacific Mail for the joint benefit of the Jerome ring were drawing to a close. In the antums the stock, as heretorore noted, stood at 180 with a capital stock of \$20,000,000 and assets reported at \$34,000,000. Jerome planned an operation for himself as against the pool. He contracted with it for 100,000 shares at about 160, and unloaded the whole \$16,000,000 upon the Street by selling in the form of seilers' options, and created the idea that he was selling short. He worked off a large portion at high figures, and would have disposed of all had not the autumn report of the company shown assets amounting to only \$22,000,000, instead of \$34,000,000. The intrinsic value of the stock then on \$20,000,000 capital was only 110. Early in 1867 the legal-tender currency was contracted \$28,000,000. Stocks came down. The five years' agreement with Brown Brothers was released, and at this most unfavorable juncture Pacific Mail was thrown in enormous quantities upon the street. In a few days the price fell from 163 to 115. Jerome lost \$500,000, and was no longer king."

His reverses came as suddenly as his successes. He was robbed of \$150,000 in Government bonds. He embarked in various unfortunate speculations. The charm of success passed from him; he was found to be vulnerable like other men, and in a little while he

the Park, and his splendid horses were scattered by the hammer of the auctioneer. His costly stable, glittering theatre and magnificent mansion passed from his hands to become the marriage dower of his daughter, Lady Randolph Churchill. ward it was the home of the Union League Club, and when vacated by that organization became the abiding place of the Turf Club, and later still of the University

ub, its present occupant.

When at the height of his success Jerome established racing in the North. It was in 1865 that he deter mined to give New-York a first-class racetrack. Charles Wheatly, who had built the course at Saratoga, was bundled off to the wild woods of Westchester to look for a suitable spot on which to lay out the grounds. He wanted to find a piece of flat land, but Jerome would listen to nothing of the sort. The new course must be picturesque, it must have hills and hollows; it must have views. Arriving at such a bit of country, Jerome said:

country, Jerome said;

Build me a racetrack here."

'Impossible," said Wheatly, running his eye over
charmly undulating ground. "There isn't room

Men of to-day will remember Leonard Jerome only as a clubman and turfman, as the founder of jockey clubs and the president of jockey clubs. They forget that in his earlier days he concerned himself with a much more serious business. They forget that the bent and broken figure seen in our streets and on our race courses in recent years once enjoyed the distinction of being a Wall Street "king." They knew him as a man of moderate means, yet there wie a t me in the tide of his affairs when he played at seesaw with millions. His riches came swiftly and took to themselves wings. His birthplace was in Onondaga County, N. Y. Four brothers had preceded him irto the world, four racen eafter him, and his was the master brain of all. Two brothers, both graduates of Princeton, died in early youth, one at Princeton and one in the South. Three came taken him had his was the master brain of all. Two brothers, both graduates of Princeton, died in early youth, one at Princeton and one in the South. Three lands, had been one to New-York to try their fortunes. All entered Wall Street. All prospered. The fortune of the eldest, Addison, became impaired some years before his death. Lawrence, known everywhere as "Larry," one of the noted wits of his day, is said to have placed the proceeds of the sale of his seat on the Stock Ex. Change in an annuity, which added \$4.000 to an already fair income. His son, a capable young lawyer, was an Assistant District Attorney under John R. Fellows, Leonard Jerome had two Alma Maters, having been bachelor of arts of both Union and Princeton colleges. Leaving college he read law, was admitted to the bar and practised for four years with his nucle, Judga and practised for four years with his nucle, Judga and practised for four years with his nucle, Judga and practised for four years with his nucle, Judga and practised for four years with his nucle, Judga and practised for four years with his nucle, Judga and practised for four years with his nucle, Judga and practised for four years with his nucle, ing in his lease to sustain its losses to the expent of \$25 000 annually. The club was not to restrict itself in an way as to the expenditures necessary to provide the best quantity of raving. If was at liberty to make it purses as large or as small as it saw fit. On the other hand, if the club realized a profit from racing, Mr Jerome was to take 90 per cent of the net amount, the other 10 per cent remaining in the freasury of the association. Furthermore, the club issued to Mr. Jerome 2,000 shares of its capital stock, representing \$200,000, and as it is stated in the charter that the full amount of the capital stock is only \$200,000, it looks as if the club gave itself body, soni and breeches to its founder. But Messys, Belmont, Hunter, Travers, Pardy, Sanford and their associates did not race for money in those

of the capital stock is only \$200, now it is loss as it can be any itself body, sour and breeches to its founder. But Messrs, Belmont, Hunter, Travers, Purly, Sanford and their associates dai not race for money in those days. They raced for glory, and as long as the American Jockey Club paid expenses they were saids and their power have to put his hand in his power to make ends meet.

The development of racing was so rapid that in 1870 Mr. Jerome, seeing the need of another course organized the Coney Island Jockey Club, his associates being August Belmont, William K. Vanderbilt, the Lorillards, W. R. Travers and others. In the following year the beaufiful grounds at Sheepshead in were laid out, and the track by the sea became the scene of the noblest contests known to the American furf. Mr. Jerome was the president of this club at the time of his death.

Still another Jockey club must look to him as its founder. To give up Jerome Park, to see the American Jockey Club decay, was a bitter blow to this man of energy and brains. It was liked sociate a loved child before he died a new home for the association founded in his prime. Mentits passed before he succeeded in raising a dollar. Carry him back twenty dive years and he could have millions for the asking; now he could inver millions for the asking; now he could have meet the form of

MR. MOTT'S HARD WORDS FOR FRANKLIN BART-LETT.

The examination of Alfred B. Thieme, the census numerator, before Commissioner Shields yesterday was marked by a Lively till between John O. Mott, Assistant The complaint that Recorder Smyth made on Tues-prescention, and Franklin Bartlett, the prisoner's coun-sel. Theme is charged with making a certificate that fact, he had failed to secure the names of about 400 persons who lived at No. 97 and 99 Orchard st. Thleme testified to his delinquency before the Assembly Com-mittee on Census and Apportionment, and superintendent Porter instructed his chief clerk to have Thien

The first witness vesterday was Supervisor Charles H. Murray, who testified to employing the prisoner a an enumerator. Mr. Bartlett usked Mr. Murray if he had been present at the hearing of the Assembly Committee. Mr. Mott objected to this question, and th Commissioner ruled it out, saying that the proceeding was a United States affair, and had nothing to do wir any Assembly committee. At this point a wrangle between the opposing counsel began. When Mr. Bart lett asked the witness a question, Mr. Mott objected to it, saying: "You are not now before the Assembly Committee where you had your own way and could buildoze witnesses.7

Mr. Bartlett grew angry at this and jumped up to ask: "Is this a Star Chamber proceeding! Are w living in the days of the Stuarts, or in a free country What does Mr. Mott mean by such insinuations?"
"As counsel for the Assembly Committee," replice Mr. Mott, "you attempted to browleat everybody were impertinent and intolerable, and you are trying to force out of this witness what you could not get there Mr. Bartlett appealed to Commissioner Shields, wh

Mr. Barnett appears soon restored order.

Louis Wilson, a notary, testified to administering the eath of office to Thieme. Peter J. Loughlin, stenographer to the Assembly Committee, took the witness stand to say that Edward F. Moore, serreant at arms of the committee, had called at his house early yest-rday and taken with him the witness's notes of Thieme's testimony. The hearing was then adjourned until Tues day at 11 a. m.

# ANOTHER INSURANCE COMPANY RETIRES.

The Commercial Mutual Insurance Company, of No. 42 Wall-st., will go into liquidation, and day will be the last day on which the company wil do business. A meeting of the trustees was held ye The Finance Committee, which had been instructed to ascertain the opinions of the scrip holders, reported that four-tifths were in favor e putting the company into liquidation. President W Irving Comes said that some of the holders wer out of town, and that their consent might possibly also be obtained. But the consent of only two third of the holders was necessary.

The company has \$550,000 in scrip outstanding It is believed to be in good condition. The reason for its retirement is the general demoralization of the marine insurance business and British competition. The Commercial Mutual is one of the oldest and mos-respected insurance companies in the city.

# A NEW FACTORY FOR HAT MAKING

E. M. Knox, the hatter, has just opened a ne factory at Grand and St. Mark's aves., Brooklyn, for the manufacture of the special style of hat that bear his name. It is said that the factory is the most thoroughly equipped structure of its kind in this country, and that the machinery is all new and of the latest improved design in use in the frade, Men's Outfitter" gives a long technical description of the various processes through which the silk hat passe before it reaches the retail store. After describing the building, "The Outfitter" refers to the work rooms "One is struck by the amplitude of each partment. The boxing-room, for instance, would make partment. The hosting-room, or instance, word man a large store, the easing-room another. Every work man has plenty of elbow-room and space for his tools and belongings. The trimmers, while near enough to gether to be convenient and sociable, are not crowded. They occupy an immense hall."

# DELAYS IN REORGANIZATION.

The committee of stockholders who are trying to reorganize the American Loan and Trust Company held two meetings yesterday, but without accomplishing anything definite toward reorganization. The continnous failure to re-establish the company has led to the belief in Wall Street that it would not be ren of success passed from him; he was found to alnerable like other men, and in a little while he seed the great procession who pass out of sight all street. His four-in-hand was withdrawn from

# TROTTERS GOING CHEAP.

MODERATE PRICES FOR CALIFORNIA STOCK.

WILKES AND WILTON YOUNGSTERS. Peter C. Kellogg & Co's, combination sale of California trotting stock was continued yesterday at the Amerthat delays had occurred on the road and that the stock had just reached Chicago. The sale was post-

was to be sold in the morning, informed the auctioneer poned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock, and Count Val-Count's horses were by the already famous sire Sidney, whose pacing record is 2:193-4, but they did not seem in urgent demand and the Count was not greatly

fared but little better. A controversy over the merits of different stations resulted in the following match: John Goldsmith matches a two or three year old sable Wilkes against W. H. Crawford's two or three year old Wilton, for

Johnston, Ira Ramsdell, George H. Reed, J. Malcolm Forbes, M. G. Thompson, H. S. Russell and Robert

William Corb.tt's Hussar, br. c., 4, by Tilton Almont-Steel. Hattie, by Electioneer, was sold to John E. Madden for 8075. He was left over from the first day.

Conat Valensin's consignment:
Highland Boy, blk. c. 1, Sidney-Highland Lass,
by Buccancer; L. W. Russell, Canton, N. Y., 8725.
Black filly, 1, Sidney-Rose Leaf, by Buccancer;
Jacob Emppert, \$1,8500,
Sidnut, b. c., 1, by Sidney-Patti, by Nutwood; H.
Wessey Hotchins, Anburn, Me., 8525,
Fleet Loy, bla. c., 1, Sidney-Flight, by Buccancer;
J. H. Shanis, \$1,200; resold to Jacob Ruppert, private
sale. Count Valensin's consignment:

Marietta, b. f., 1, by Sidney-Mary, by Buccaneer;

# MR XICOLL EESTIRS HIMSELF.

GIVING THE JUDGES IN GENERAL SESSIONS MORE CASES TO TRY.

The complaint that Recorder amyth made on Tues parts of the court were heavy, ned all of the judges sat until after 4 o'clock. Recorder smyth was hard at work until 5:15 o'clock, when he had to adjourn court because the panel of jarors was exhausted.

District Attorney Nicoll is still unwilling to give the Judges a chance to prove Recorder Smyth's as-sertions that the present three parts of the court can sections that the present three parts of the court of attend to all the country's business if it is only presented properly. He has drawn up a bill revising the Code, so that there shall be four parts of General Sessions, instead of three, as at present. His bill also provides for the appointment of a deputy clerk and a stenographer. This bill has been sent to the four smyth yesterday declined to talk about the bill, as he had not had time to study its provisions.

Mr. Nicoll said that it was through an oversight that four parts of the court had not been provided for fourth judgeship was created. He believed a four courts in session he could dispose of uses that had accumulated in his predecessor's

# THEIR HELMETS INAUTISTIC.

TWO WOMEN OBJECT TO THE WREATHS ON THE HATS OF PARK POLICEMEN.

Two women memorialists of the Park Board are dis atisfied with the construction of the wreaths which letter signed Emma A. Whitehead and Mabel Tall man was read at the Board meeting yesterday, in which it is asserted that these wreaths are in which it is a secret and artistic, and the Commissioners are petitioned to change the design so that it will conform to that on the hats of the metropolitan police. The memorial was referred to Captain Beauty.

An application from Senator Center to allow soda enter stands to be set up in the East River Park was referred to Superintendent Farsons. To E. A. Robbins was awarded a contract for supplying 450 tiess for the various parks, at a cost of \$10 17 each. Superintendent Conklin received permission to ex hange an old circus wagon in the menagerie, valued at \$30, for ten pairs of India pigeons, involved at 85 a pair a clean gain to the Board of \$20 in the

The trustees of the American Museum of Natural History applied for permission to purchase cases  $\Phi_i$  specimens in \$5,000 lots. To furnish the museum with a full line of such cases will, it is estimated, cost between \$60,000 and \$75,000. A resolution of the Board of Aldermen authorized the trustees to expend \$5,000 for this purpose, without public competition, but they think this inadequate and prefer to buy all the cases desired without advertising.

The Board referred the tensions to the Aldermen

again to have the authority extended. A request from the sisters of St. Dominic for permission to ask aid from the park employes on pay days was referred It was decided to ask Corporation Counsel Clark

for an opinion as to the demand of the Federal Government for the raising of the Harlem River bridge, at Third ave., to twenty four feet above the water level, to prevent obstruction to navigation. Engineer Kellogs, of the Park Is partment, reports that the domaind can be compiled with only by the construction of a new bridge costing \$1,500,000.

bridge costing \$1,500,000.

A per-mp ory mandamus was served upon the Commissioners requiring them to reinstate Andrew Boolan, a veteran of the war, in his former place, But the Board had anticipated the Coart's order and Doolan was already reinstated. Nevertheless the costs of suit, about \$50, were assessed against the Board.

THE FUND FOR THE SHERMAN STATUE The committee of citizens who are raising money

for the erection of an equestrian statue of General Sherman had its first regular meeting at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday. Organization was perfected by electing Samuel D. Babcock chairman and Charles Smith treasurer. The committee expects to raise 850,000 by personal solicitation. It has already secured \$10,500. Subscriptions announced yesterday were David Wolf Bishop, \$1,000; J. Pierpont Morgan, \$1,000; J. & W. Seligman, \$1,000; Samuel D. Babcock, \$500; John Sloane, \$500; Hartley & Graham, \$250. The committee will meet on Friday noon, when

the subscription books will be read. Benjamin H. Field was elected a member of the committee.

BRAYTON IVESS RARE BOOKS. A MATCH FOR \$5,000 A SIDE BETWEEN SABLE GLANCES AT A FEW OF THE TREASURES OF HIS

COLLECTION. American bibliophiles were stirred about a great nia trotting stock was continued yesterday at the American Institute Building, with about the same attendance contemplated on laughts upon the European marthe agent in charge of L. J. Rose's consignment, which announcement that in March Brayton Ives would sell his collection of books and manuscripts.
When, however, the little world of book-lovers had recovered its equanimity, it recognized the advantage of having an American market that would, for the future, ensin's consignment was put up instead. Most of the furnish in America some basis of the value of those abroad to procure. The standard for Americana alone has been determined by the Murphy, Menzies, Brinley and Barlow sales, but there is no American precede pleased with the prices realized.

The consignment of Frank H. Burke, Menio Park,
Cal., chiefly the get of Eros, a son of Electioneer.

Will not be allowed to place her own value upon the A controversy over the merits of different stallions collection, but will have personal assistance from for

\$5,000 a side, to be trotted at Lexington, Ky., next has steadily refused to authorize a statement, these conjectures have no value. In making this collec-Among the lots to be sold to-day are those of W. E. Greene, John Hallihan, E. C. Holly, H. M. the desire to collect a diversity of rare and precious them. The first editions of the early printed books, of which the Gutenberg Bible and the Catholicon of Balbuare the most important; the first printed editions of the classics, represented by Cicco, Horace, Homer, Virgil and many others; of the English dramatists, among which the first four folios, six of the quartos and the rare "Venus and Adonis" of Shakespeare, with the original editions of seven of Ben Jonson's plays, are the most valuable, and the first elitions of the early Americana are, with a few exceptions, represented by the best and tallest copies of each author. There are also books of hours, and manuscripts, of themselve worth a visit to the collection, and the illustrated French books of the eighteenth century, so lauded by Cohen, Portalis and the Goncourts.

Marietta, b. f., 1, by Sidney—Mary, by Buccaneer;
J. H. Osterhuit, Mchrese, 2102b.
Bay colt, I, by Sidney—T-whead, by Echo; Colonet
John Murphy, Pittsburr, 2300.
Sid Grand, by Sidney—Helle Grand, by Le Grande;
W. H. Crawlord, Lexington, 87, 5700.
Bay colt, I, by Sidney—Helle and Lass, by Buccaneer; J. H. Shults, Brooklyn, \$1,000.
Bay colt, I, by Sidney—Bell Foster, by A. W. Richmond; H. Robelins, Pluhdelphla, 3275.
Chestnat colt, I, by Sidney—Jenile O, Jones, by Hubbard; J. H. Shults, Brooklyn, \$450.
Chan Q., ch. c. I, by Sidney—Alice C., by Wilkes
Boy; J. H. Shults, Brooklyn, \$450.
Bay colt, I, by Sidney—Mary, by Buccaneer; J. H. Shults, Brooklyn, \$450.
Bay colt, I, by Sidney—Mary, Carlon, Brooklyn, \$450.
Bay colt, I, by Sidney—Helle Grand; Brooklyn, \$450.
Bay colt, I, by Sidney—Helle Brooklyn, \$450.
Bay colt, I, by Sidney—Gelf Roster, by A. W. Richmand Brooklyn, \$450.
Brooklyn, \$45 Mr. Ives has had to labor under the disadvantage of depending in many cases upon his theoretical knowlthe advantage of inspection and collation of other copies and the compartson of them with his own. To a certain extent the copies offered him are famous and have been enthusiastically described by bibliog-raphers, but Mr. Ives's cataloguer seems to have for-

> in the catalogue, the Gutenberg, or Mazarin lible, as it is sometimes called, from the fact that the first copy was found and evidence given of it in the Mazarin Library, holds the place of honor-its two folio volumes being inclosed by themselves within a glass case, in ne centre of the main exhibition room. Upstairs and own, reposing in that showcases or on shelves on the French, English, Latin and Greek authorities ives are the rare manuscripts and books of hours spanish edition of the letter of Columbus to Luis de ant Angel; the Latin editions of his letter to Gabriel sanchez, to one of which Harrisse gives priority of date, while to the other Major accords preference. There are also the voyages of Champlain, De Ery and Vespu cins, which contain the earliest historical records of the discoveries and explorations of the various parts of America, and therefore have a literary as well as bibliographical value. Mr. ives chose and acquired these volumes against all competition at the three most important sales held in America, the Menzies, Britiley and Barlow sales. In collecting there is no quality so valuable as patience. No one supposed that when Mr. Ives carried off these prizes over all comers in so short a time they would again be on the market. fact among dealers, when one would inquire cor the chances of acquiring some particularly unattainable volume, the usual reply was: "When Brayton Ive The Lenox Library, the Boston Library, Mr. Pope, Mr. Hoo and Mr. sabin will now have an opportunity to battle again for the volumes which have templest them in former years.
>
> It is remarkable that Mr. Ives, with all the other results and the property of the statement of the same in other results.

It is remarkable that Mr. Ives, with all the opportunities accorded him, did not among his ofter rarders and see a copy of the original editions of - The federal st. Posnady he did not consider it of chough in origine. But the recent sale of a copy with teorge Australiane and the recent sale of a copy with teorge Australian sale and the religious transfer of the SI,000, nakes it appear that other collectors do not nake that its. There is one rather curious book, of interest o collectors of Rabeluis, No. 1,003, "champileary," often is remarkable for a criticism on the "Fearmeurs of balln," that Rabelais has copied literally in his antagenet. It also contains some curious details upon he letters of the Hebrew, Greek and Latin alphabets, it which he offers the models that have not varied ince.

of which he offers the models that have not varied since.

Not the least not worthy object of interest about his sale is the catalogue, which is due to the care of Alexander benham and George P. Edes. It was partly compiled for Mr. Ives before he historded to dispose of his collection. Unfortunately, Mr. Ives does not appear to have since corrected this elaborate work which remains a bioliography, in that it minutely describes the edition, but not, in many cases, the particular copy of that edition.

Intile the faults of the catalogue few or many, each beok of Mr. Ives's collection has an dentity of its own, which will preserve for years to come, when both its carping critic and the enthusiastic panegyrist are in the Grave.

### A GUARANTEE OF THE COLUMBUS LETTER. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The remarkable letter from Mr. Harrisse, relative to the letter of Columbus in Spoulsh, published in your sue of to-day, demands so plainly notice by me that believe you will be willing to grant me space for seply, although I fear you may think the subject has ceived already too much attention.

My reason for stating that Harrisse had expressed doubt as to the genuineness of the Quaritch (or Mai sonneuve) copy were these; Mr. J. O. Wright, who omplied the catalogue of the Barlow Ebrary, gave to ne when I purchased a copy of the letter of Columbu in Latin at the Barlow sale a letter from Harriss concerning certain books in the collection, which let or was accompanied by an extract from the prefaco the catalogue, in which reference was made to the two Spanish letters now under discussion.

On the margin of the leaf were these words in the handwriting of Harrisse; "time is a barefaced forgery. Mr. Wright told me that he had received a letter from Harrisse which showed conclusively that the words quoted applied to the Quaritch copy, and which stated explicitly that Harrisse had never seen the Ellis (or my) copy. Furthermore, Mr. Ellis told me when he sold the book to me that he knew it had not been shown to Harriese, masmuch as it had been continually n his hands from the time of its discovery. In confirmation of this, is the statement made to me by General Rush C. Hawkins, already published, that Harrisse had expressed the opinion to him that the Quaritch copy was a forgery. I have still in my possession the written woods of Harrisse above reterred to, and I have had an interview this afterneouslith Mr. Wright, who confirms the statements mad by him, and who has authorized me to use his name in

this connection.

Thus Mr. Harrisse's position seems to be an awkward one. Messrs, Wright, Ellis and Hawkins are, to say the least, quite as trustworthy as Harrisse, and it is suppossible to believe both them and him. The question of the veracity of the respective parties must be

tion of the velocity of the respective position of the velocity of the public.

If this were an ordinary look, such attacks on its genuineness would be of small importance. But the discovery of this letter may be regarded properly as an event of great historical value, and all legatimate means should be employed to test its anthenticity. In order to court the fullest investigation, and to show my own faith in the werits of the volume, I shall cause to be read by the anctioneer at the sale to-morrow, Thursday, a letter in which I will guarantee its geantineness and will arrea to take it back from the purchaser at any time within a year if it shall be deputed by the sale to be desired. urchaser at any time within a year if it shall be constrated that it is not what I claim it to be.

New-York, March 3, 1891. BRAYTON IVES.

THE Genuine JOHANN HOFF'S

Malt Extract.

Unequalied as a Tonic substitute for inspirited Discounts of the Week and for the Week and the work and the week and t Unequalled as a Tonte Nutritive for impaired Discounting to the Weak and positive for Mothers while Nersing and during the stee signature of "JOHANN HOFF" on the neck of every borth.

EISNER & MENDELSON CO., Sole Agents, & Barclay Street, New-York.

IT WAS JAY GOULD'S SECOND OFFENCE. FINED \$250 FOR FAILURE TO APPEAR FOR JURY

DUTY IN GENERAL SESSIONS. any Gould considers his time worth more than the fine which could be imposed on him for failing to appear in court in answer to a summons to serve as a uror. He has had to pay a penalty several times for such failures, and last December handed in his check for \$100 and \$10 costs to the Corporation Counsel, a fine having been imposed on him for paying no attention to a summons to appear in General Sessions as a juror. On Monday Mr. Gould again absented himself from General Sessions in spite of being summoned. Judge Martine gave him and other delinquent jurors until yesterday to give their excuses. No word was received from Mr. Gould, so Judge Martine imposed a fine of \$250, the highest amount allowed

by law, on the millionaire. The Judge made the fine heavy because it was Mr. Gould's second offence in the court. The following were fined \$100 each for their delinquency: Herman Hein, Edwin Lord, Jacob W. Mack, John Pullen, Albert Rosenthal, Frederick S. Farrell, John A. Brandt, Maurice Wormser, John Guilford, Charles G. Simpson, Hiram Truss, Samuel B. Nye, Aaron Auspach, Lewis Moss, Bernard Wurzburger, Charles Winters, Charles W. Schafer and Theodore Northrop.

Jay Gould was not at his office yesterday, remaining at home on account of a sick headache. His son deorge said that there was nothing at all serious in the indicestion and he knew nothing of the fine imposed George said that there was hothing of the fine imposed by Jadge Martine for his father's delinquency as a summoned jurer. "If a fine is imposed," said young Mr. Gould, "my father will pay it. But his health would not permit him to undergo the confinement of a jury-room, and that should not be asked of him. He is doing the public more service by personally attending to the management of the properties he is connected with than by trying cases."

### SOME CREDITORS DO NOT EXPECT ANY THING. The failure of Henry T. Wills & Co., fruit commission

erchants at No. 24 state-st., is the subject of a great deal of comment in the fruit trade. The office is locked up. Mr. Wills has been in Europe for the last six nths, and Mr. Crosby, his representative here, s said to have sailed for Europe last week. The liadilities are reported all the way from \$50,000 to \$100,000, and assets small. Some of the unsecured reditors said yesterday that they did not expect to get a dollar out of the claims. The concern had an account at the Western National Bank, which is said the trade to be a creditor for \$35,000. dent Snyder, of the bank, declined to say anything whatever about the affair. The Washington National Bank is also a creditor. The cashier, Mr. Granger, said vesterday that the bank was secured by collateral, and he did not think the liabilities would exceed \$50,000. Mr. Wills spent considerable of his time in Europe soliciting consignments. He has been in ness about fifteen years. He was of the firm of Wills stanley, who disselved in 1885, and afterward of Wills, Drummond & Co., who dissolved January 31, 1888. He then began the present business under the style of Henry T. Wills & Co., which he said was incorporated under New-Jersey laws with a capital of \$2,000. In the trade he was regarded as the company, and his credit rating at Bradstreet's was the lowest grade.

### THE INTER-AMERICAN RAILROAD.

The latest dispatches from La Paz, Bolivia, show ug of the international radicoad which will run through that Messrs. Thomas Ogden Osborn & Co., the con are petitioning the Bolivian Government to grant them permission to extend their line from the right bank of the Paraguay River as far as Sucre. That extension would connect the two neighboring Republics still more closely, and develop their internal commerce, while it would open to Bolivia an easy communication with the Atlantic coast. Since the end of the Chillan War, which resulted in snatching from Bolivia her port of Antofagasta, on the Pacific, she has had no outlet for her products toward either the Atlantic or the Pacific. the products toward either the Atlantic of the Pacific.
The Hollytan Minister of Commerce, after having discussed the question with General Osborn, has prepared a plan which will soon be presented to the bamber. The proposed railroad, whenever constructed, will be a long and important link of the immense from band which, sooner or later, will unite the United States with all the Republics of the Southern Hemisphere.

POLICEMAN WISPELL ON TRIAL. Policeman William Wispell, of the Mulberry-st. quad, was on trial before Police Commissioner Voor is at Headquarters yesterday, on the charge of striking Charles D. O'Connell, a young law clerk, who a brother of Assistant United States District-Attorney O'Connell. Ex surrogate C. De Kay Townsend, of Queens County; Deputy Surveyor J. W. Corning and everal other witnesses described the assault upon oung O'Connell, which was committed at Broadway and Howard st., on the day of the Sherman funeral parade. They said that the policeman struck O'Con ell in the face several times without apparent cause nell in the face several times when a gradual and then arrested him. O'Connell, they said, made no resistance. In his defence Wispell said that as he was trying to keep the crowd from pushing into the middle of Friendway somebody struck him in the face. He named studenly to see who had given the blow and his band struck young o'Connell in the face by accithen became aggressive and H etc., 1,267, 733, 1,117, 1,151, 1,152, etc., 1,104

THE LAWYER MADE GOOD THE SHORTACK The case of Arthur P. Hinman, the lawyer, who is charged with misappropriating funds intrusted to his care, was on the calendar in General Sessions vester-day, but was not called for trial, as he has made his hortage good. Himman was executor of the will of Mary Kent, and was indicted last summer on the harrs of retaining several thousand dollars belong-ng to the helps. Himman's ball will probably be

# UNION PRISONERS OF WAR TO MEET.

The Union Prisoners of War National Memorial Asso ciation will hold a meeting at the Metropolitan Opera House to night. The veterans of the Union Army will be oprompted by the Commander in Chief of the G. A. R. ieneral Venzey, the naval veterans by Commodore W. S. Wells, the Regular Army by General O. O Howard, and the United States Navy by Admiral D. L. Braine. The speakers will be Major William McKinley, Ir., of Ohio, Henry Cabot Ledge, of Massachusetts; J. P. Potliver, of lowar James, S. Sherman, of New-York, and Alfred Taylor, of Tennessee.

A REPORT ON STREET CLEANING OFFICIALS. deputy Street Ceaning Commissioner Dalton vester-day ended his investigation of the charges and counter-charges of extortion in which John J. Morrison, dis-trict superintendent, and T. J. Everett and V. F. Flanagan, foremen, were involved. Mr. Dalton's re-port was said to be finished, but was not made public, it is understood that it whitewastics Morrison, in com-pliance with the demand of the Tanamany "bosses." Planagan's dismissial will probably be allowed to stand and Everett's removal will be recommended.

ANOTHER EFFORT TO EMBARRASS MR. HEINTZ. street Commissioner Heintz, of the Annexed District. has experienced another delay in getting monthly pay for his employes. His January payroll was held up for several days after it was presented, on the ground that the Civil service regulations had not been compiled with. Yesterday Mr. Heintz's February warrant failed to pass the Mayor. Its total is \$4,918.58. Mayor Grant declared that such a monthly expenditure would exhaust the salary appropriation for the An would exhaust the salary appropriation for the America District long before the close of the year. He directed the suspension of Mr. Heintz's warrant until the case could be looked into. The commissioner believes that this is only another indication of the Mayor's purpose to hamper his department and place testacles in the way of the successful discharge of his

### THE ELECTIONS IN THIS STATE. Troy, March 4 .- As a result of yesterday's elections

the Board of Supervisors of Rensselaer County stand 15 Democrats to 13 Republicans. Washington County will stand 14 Republicans and 3 Democrats. Batavia, March 4.-At the town election here yes terday the Republicans elected their candidates for

Town Clerk, Justice of the Peace and Assessor. The Democrats elected the Supervisor, Collector, Overseen of the Poor and Commissioner of Highways. Dunkirk, March 4.-At yesterday's charter election the Republicans elected their candidate for Mayor, and

the Democrats the City Treasurer. The Republicans elected three Aldermen and the Democrats one. Olean, March 4.—The charter election here yester-day resulted in the election of the Republican canday resulted in the election of the Republican candidates for President and Police Justice. All the Assessors and Aldermen elected are Democrats.

Alboot, N. Y. March 4.—The Democrats carried the entire ticket in the charter election here yesterday, electing H. Engene English President by 86 majority; P. Maloney, Trustee, by 78 majority; I. D. Eddy, Police Justice, by 121 majority, and A. Blake, Assessor, by 179 majority.

### FOR AN ITALIAN EXHIBITION. Washington, March 4.-The Consul-General of the

United States at Rome, under date of February 3, reports to the Department of State that a National Italian Exhibition will be held at Palermo from Novemper 1, 1891, to May 31, 1892, and that there will be in the exhibition an international section for engines, machines and tools adapted to small industries. American exhibits are desired.

### THE COURTS.

THEY WANT TO KEEP THE PROPERTY. Owners of property upon which it is proposed to erect a new Custom House filed their objects erect a new Custom House filed their objections in the United States Circuit Court yesterday to the con-demnation proceedings begun by the Government Cornelius and William K. Vanderbilt, who own No. 3 Bowling Green, alleged that the court had no jurisdiction in the case, as the Secretary of the Treasury had not conformed to the usual mode of procedure. They declared that the Government, instead of ad vertising its intention in the newspapers, should have filed a petition in court describing the property wanted, telling the use to be made of it, the names of the owners, and stating the fact that it had been impossible to come to an agreement with the owners for its

purchase. The section under which the appropriation will be made, the Messrs. Vanderbilt say, directs that no money shall be paid until a valid title shall have been acquired and the State shall have ceded the jurisdiction acquired and the State shall have ceded the jurisdiction of the plot to the National Government. They allegs that the state has never ceded this jurisdiction eacept in the cases in which the land had been bought first, and that the ceding by the state of jurisdiction andways a prerequisite to the instituting of condemnation proceedings. Elizabeth W. Cole, William B. Cooper, it, and Harriet W. Berryman, also property owners, have filed notices of appearance.

# GALLIVAN TRYING HARD TO ESCAPE.

Michael Gallivan, the stable-owner who is under indictment for murder in the first degree for killing James Cummings on last Christmas Day, was before Justice Barrett, in the Supreme Court, yesterday in answer to a writ of habeas corpus. Gallivan shot Cummings in front of the former's stable, in West Forty-lifth-st. He declared that he did the deed in self-defence and that Cummings had broken three of his ribs before he fired the fatal shot. A coroner's jury said that the act was justifiable hon kide and Gallivan was discharged. Subsequently he was indicted by the Grand Jury for murder in the first degree. He now wants to be released. He declared that he was beaten almost beyond recognition before he fired the shot.

A. H. Hummel appeared for the prisoner and As-A. H. Hummer appeared to the presence and assistant District-Attorney Welsh in opposition to the motion. Justice harrett said that he would secure the medical testimony as to the allegation that three of Gallivan's ribs were broken and he reserved his decision until he could get that testimony,

### BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

The long and complicated litigation over the could of Francis W. Lasak came up on an unimportant motion yesterday in the supreme Court, Chambers, Lasak left about \$5,000,000 and one of his daughters, Mrs. Antoinette L. schermerhorn, only received by his will the income of \$30,000. She contested the will, but she was unsuccessful and she has brought a large number of ejectment suits against people occupying the real estate left by her father. A motion was made before Judge Beach to consolidate all of them into one action. Decision was reserved.

Judge Beach, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday heard argument upon a motion to dismiss the suit of Harriet L. Bostwick for divorce, which was begun in 1887. The motion was made by Thomas F. smith on behalf of Mrs. Bostwick and opposed by Frank E. Blackwell. Mr. Blackwell declared that there was considerable perjury in this case somewhere Decision was reserved.

Henry siefke, who owns the property at the northeastern corner of sixth-ave, and Third-st., secured a judgment against the Elevated Railroad Company for \$45,657 for damages to the property in consefor \$43,657 for damages to the property in conse-quence of the building of the railroad. After the judgment was entered the company began condemna-tion proceedings under the law of last year. Sieffal answered these proceedings by showing his judgment and he moved for the enforcement of his injunction unless the company satisfied his judgment and dis-continued the condemnation proceedings. Judgs on the Superior Court yesterday, decided that the company must pay \$15,000 on account or dis-continue the condemnation proceedings.

CASES ARGUED IN THE COURT OF APPEALS. Albany, March 4 .- In the First Division of the Court of Appeals to-day the following cases were argued: Frederic G. Smedley, assignee, etc., respondent, agt. George N. Smith and others, appellants. In the matter of the will of Michael McMahon, deceased.

In the Second Division the following cases were argued:

Richard Farman, respondent, agt. Town of Ellington. Richard Farman, respondent, agt. Trustees of Village appellant. Submitted. Joseph Atwater, appellant, agt. Trustees of Village of Canandaigua, respondents.

The day calendars for to-morrow are as follows: First Division—Nos. 36, 50, 67, 72, 82, 13, 84 and 89. Second Division—Nos. 245, 248, 137, 186, 176, 239, 249 and 250.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. Washington, March 4.—The Supreme Court of the United States to-day transacted the following business:

No. 185-Albert B. Briggs, receiver, etc., appellant, agt. Fl G. spaiding and others. Argued.

No. 1,388-The Actua Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., plaintiff in error, agt. Ada Ward, wife

The day call for to-morrow is Nos. L.388, 1,149, 1,218,

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

Supreme Court—General Term—Before Van Brunt, P. J.,
Brady, and Daniels, J. J.—Nos. 8, 10, 24, 41, 40, 50.
Supreme Court—Gambers—Before Beach, J.—to-ourt opens
at 10, 30 a. m.—John and the land of the court opens
at 10, 30 a. m.—John and the land at 11 a. m.
Supreme Court—Special form—Tare 1-Before Lawence,
J.—Law and facts, 100, 1502, 1513, 1518, 1520, 1585,
522, 1544, 1545, 150, 1503, 1552, 1533, 1544, 1555,
1504, 1504, 1502, 1503, 1504, 1513, 1518, 1520, 1585,
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1508, 1509, 1509, 1509, 1509, 882, 1501, 1307, 1308,
1330, 303, 531, 1833, 1511, 904, 1407, 1388, 1918, 1411,
1510, 1377, 1419, 1479, 1482, 1526, 1405, 204, 241, 1521,
1509, 2419, 1506,
Supreme Court—Special Term—Part II—Before O'Brien,
J.—Law and Tack, Nos. (85, 125), 1252, 557, 1507, 550,
1504, 1507, 1608, 1508, 1508, 1507, 1104, 1508,
1504, 1507, 1608, 1508, 1508, 1507, 1104, 1508,
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1508, COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

2010 Supreme Court Creuit Part IV Before Ingramm, J. Nos. 7006, 21725, 8035; 2709, 1856, 1100, 2805, 806, 1702, 2716, 6625, 1446, 2755, 1606, 576, 2806, 2805, 260

tions.
Superior Court-Equity Term-Before Dugro, J.-Nos.
394, 721 030.
Superior Court-Trial Term-Part I-Before Sedgwick.
C. J.-Case on, No. 527; Uhlehaut vs. Man. R'y Co. No.
day culcular.

day calchdar,
Sub-rior Court-Trial Term-Part II-P fore Freedman, J.
Sub-rior Court-Trial Term-Part II-P fore Freedman, J.
Nos. 1100, 630, 1131, 1113, 1203, 1228, 1229, 2133, 1151,
2125, 506, 1067, 320, 888, 975, 1214, 1215, 1217, 105Super-or Court-Trial Term-Part III-B-fore Freax, J.
Nos. 1050, 1125, 782, 800, 1211, 1060, 025, 1090, 1198,
1212, 887, 1183, 311, 1001, 785, 908, 1176, 904, 473, 

1000, 82 608 678 786 674 717 87 785 manon Pleas-Trial Term-Parts 11 and 111-Adjourned

Common Pleas—Trial Term—Parts II and III—Adjourned for the term.

CAV Court—Special Term—Before Ehrll h. C. J.—Motions.

CAV Court—Frail Term—Part II—Before Fitzsimons, J.—

Nos. 1942, 25-5, 2664, 2359, 197, 2740, 2946, 3434, 2-37, 2345, 2348, 239, 2478, 2985, 2886, 1915, 2424, 2429, 2439, 2441, 2454, 2457, 1980, 2662, 1225, 1225, 2247, 2271, 2423

CRIS Court—Trial Term—Part II—Before Van Wyck, J.—

CRIS Court—Trial Term—Fart II—Before Van Wyck, J.—

Soc. 1825, 2439, 1785, 3832, 1281, 2735, 2608, 1543, 2735, 2796, 2799, 2890, 2893, 2895, 2893, 2894, 2811, 2814, 2814, 5418, 2849, 2821, 2822, 2830, 2834, 2842, 2830, 2834, 2855, 2838, 2849, 2872, 2838, 2849, 2872, 2838, 2849, 2872, 2838, 2849, 2872, 2873, 2874, 2889, 2891, 2882, 2888, 2890, 2892, 2898, 2873, 2874, 2889, 2891, 2880, 2892, 2898, 2874, 2874, 2874, 2889, 2890, 2892, 2898, 2694, 2872, 2874, 2874, 2839, 2717, 2564, 2324, 2318, 2494, 2510, 2572, 2547, 2339, 2717, 2564, 2324, 2318, 2494.

# THE RESCUED MINERS DOING WELL.

Hazelton, Penn., March 4.- The rescued miners at Jeanesville are all doing well and gaining in strength every day. Solid food is now taken sparingly by all of them. An effort is being made by the firm's agent to effect a settlement with all the sufferers from the Already a compromise has been arranged with the heirs of one of the men, the consideration being private.

# Carl H. Schultz's Selters, Vichy, Carbonic.

these analyses, which prove them to be waters of valuable medicioni properties. Being highly effervescent, they have also become popular table drinks. " As their names are extensively used for the sale of all sorts of cheap soda waters, the public should be careful to nalysis labels and be sure to get Schultz's waters."

Address orders: 430 to 440 First-ave., N. T.

The complete analysis of Selters and Vichy Is on the bottle, and they are guaranteed to agree with